FEIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

Amusements To-Day. Mavoriy's Lyceum | heater Colored dinstrain Monter & Blat's Garden-Court. Madison Square & rden-Concer Tony Pastor's Theatre Variety. Matthew

Ridiculing the Personal Appearance of a Political Opponent.

An esteemed contemporary describes Mr WILLIAM M. Evants as "the thinnest, mos spindle-shanked, withered, and dried up looking agriculturist in Vermont.

We have always considered Mr. Evants a strikingly intellectual looking man, and, though slight, of commanding presence. But, if this were not so, it seems to us it very bad taste to vent political animosities by ill-natured remarks about the personal appearance of a political opponent

It is much to say against Mr. Evants that he degraded his fine abilities and rich acquirements to the service of an Administration cradled in wrong and having no legal or constitutional existence; but in looks he is such as Gop made him, and to ridicule his personal appearance seems to partake of irreverence toward his Maker.

For ourselves, as strongly as we disapprove of the political and official conduct of Mr. John I. Davenport, we have no sympathy with the current practice of stigma and hardly explainable even by himself, tizing him, in derision, "Little JOHNNY DAVENPORT."

If there is no more solid reason for de nouncing any man than his size and looks, then let him pass, without criticism. That to the way we look at it. It certainly argues great poverty of substantial grounds of assault when a man is assailed for his diminutive stature, or for any physical imperfection or peculiarity.

The Navy at the Polls.

Every humane man must hope that the news of the grounding of the United States man-of-war Wachusett on a sandbank in the Mississippi River, her rescue by a colored farmer with nineteen teams of oxen, and her subsequent ignominious return to Vicksburg, will be kept if possible from the ears of Mr. RICHARD W. THOMPSON. In the present mental condition of that venerable sailor, the sudden announcement of this intelligence might be dangerous, if not fatal, to the stability of his brain. To allow him to believe that the Wachusett is still making headway up the Mississippi, and that her arrival at St. Louis is only a question of time, would be except in the view of the sternest moralists, an innocent, and, under the circumstances, a rather commendable deception.

Those who are personally acquainted with the Hon, RICHARD W. THOMPSON say that he suffers a good deal under the ridicule thrown upon his administration of the fraudulent navy. Although Mr. Thompson bears a striking physical resemblance to the Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN of Maine - a resemblance singularly heightened by the sepla marks of nicotine that emphasize the corners of his mouth-he is unlike the tough old Carthaginian in his great sensitiveness to comment. It has galled him very much to be persistently spoken on the Eastern seaboard as a fresh water clam, a Wabash marine, a canal boat barnacle, a tarry-tongued sea lawyer, and a Swiss Admiral. The fact that at a performance of " Pinafore" at Washington last winter he suddenly got up and left the theatre in the middle of the play. his cheeks flushed with chagrin and his eyes moist with uncontrollable tears of indignation at what he considered a premeditated insult to himself, tells a sad story of morbid sensibility and mental suffering. These things, and the more serious reproaches o his colleagues in Mr. HAYES's Cabinet, who complain that since he took hold of the navy that branch of the service has done nothing to distinguish itself or to lend lustre to Fraud, finally determined the Hon. RICHARD W. THOMPSON to attempt a brilliant and novel stroke of maritime policy.

It occurred to him that the army ought not to be allowed to monopolize the attention of the people. The navy should be made a living element in polities. If he could despatch ships of war to various polling places in the interior of the continent to cover the ballot boxes with their rifled guns during an election, and thus influence the choice of civil officers, he would draw upon himself the invectives of one party and win the cordial support of the other. "No frigates at the polisi" would become the Democratic watchword. He would make himself discussed, hated, cursed, and threatened; but he would no longer be ridiculous. With this idea in mind, and setting under the advice of Private Secretary W. K. Rogers, who, in the kindness of his heart, is always ready to give counsel in any department of human knowledge, Mr. RICHARD W. THOMPSON decided to send a war vessel to Terre Haute to cruise along the Wabash Canal and ultimately take an active part in the fall elec-

The first thing was to get the ship up the Mississippi. Shrewilly concenting his real object, Mr. Thompson wrote a letter to Major Simpson, the weather observer at St. Louis, in which he said: "It has occurred to me that I may send a man-of-war up the Mississippi to St. Louis, with the view of enabling the people to see what kind of a thing it is, and at the same time to get a lot of recruits. This movement, if carried out. would benefit the railroads, in all probability, for the people would come in large numbers from all directions to see a man-ofwar." The Hon. BIGHARD W. THOMPSON has been interested in railroad matters ever since he was shoved and let slide by the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western managers. He ended his letter to the weather officer at St. Louis by requesting information as to the depth of water in the upper Mississippi, and the probability of serious hurrieanes there in the months of July and

August. When the plans of the venerable mariner became known to the engineers of the Navy Department, they endeavored to dissuade him from the attempt to send the Wachusett to St. Louis. They represented to him with great earnestness that the river was not deep enough for the ably to float in; that her bottom would inevitably stick fast in the mud many hundreds of miles short of St. Louis; that it was a necessity, depending upon well-known natural laws, that vessels of a certain draught should have a certain depth of water in order to proseed without disaster; and that the channel of the Mississings old not afford the requisite depth. They illustrated their point by charts, diagrams, and simple arithmetical calculations; but the Ancient Mariner was not to be shaken in his plan. "If the ship draws too much water," he said, "let

them throw something overboard." If the failure of the Wachnsett to get much above Vickettenia layelyset nothing more than the disappointment of the citi- have been trespassed upon in a most unwarsens of St. Louis in seeing a man-of-war for the first time, and a loss of income to the | far as to seize the houses and stores of Japanese |

railroads centring at that point, there would be no objection to breaking the news gently to the Hon. RICHARD W. TROMPSON But it involves more than that. The sand bank which arrested the progress of the expedition killed the project of employing the navy at the polls and destroyed an old man's last prospect of ever raising himself above the level of the ridiculous. In the condition of the Hon, RICHARD W. THOMPson's mind, it will be mercy to keep the news from him.

The Old and the New Theologians.

the interest in the great themes of GoD and

immortality, and life and death, has died

found rich men ready to give money for the

strengthening of Harvard's theological

school with a liberality which compared

well with their generosity to the purely sec-

Perhaps President Euror's success in in

lucing these wealthy friends of Harvard to

open their purses for him furnished better

vidence of his own skill in soliciting sub-

scriptions and putting a case, than of the

actual and lively interest of the givers in

formal theological teachings. Moreover,

the sort of theology taught at Harvard is

peculiar; and a man whose religious belief

was exceedingly indefinite, very shadowy,

might feel that at least Cambridge divinity

seriously object as too dogmatic or aggres-

sive. The theology there is of the Unitarian

flavor, and, as everybody knows, that is not

very pungent or decided in these days. In

fact, like the religious creed of so many

But President ELIOT is right in affirming

that there is nowadays a remarkable inter-

est in the great themes which concern

man's spiritual life, as it is called, and that

there is displayed an extraordinary free-

dom of inquiry into those subjects which of

old the theologians held as their private

preserves, upon which it was sacrilege for

laymen to peach. Secular journals deal with

religious questions with scarcely less re-

serve than with political or social matters.

and religious discussions occupy a leading

place in all the magazines which attempt to

handle the affairs about which men are

thinking most. As a consequence, the pro-

fessionally and professedly religious pe-

riodicals, usually either time-serving and

namby-pamby or dry and tedious publica-

tions, are really no longer needed, and they

have to resort to all sorts of devices to keep

up a circulation. Everybody, in fact, talks

about the great things of religion, and the

popular theologians nowadays were never

in any divinity school, and have no author-

We see this in THE SUN. No subjects dis-

ussed in these columns are surer to pro-

voke a response from our readers than those

which relate to religion. When we preach

a sermon, as we often feel it our duty to do,

members of our congregation, enjoying a

sermons of the professional preachers, are

sure to rise to ask questions and to approve

The Warning From Memphis.

Memphis. A man was down with yellow

ever. By way of reassuring the country.

the fact was telegraphed that the Memphis

doctors, after due consideration, had pro-

nounced the case sporadic. In all the

yellow fever seasons we remember the

If Wednesday's news from Memphis was

Several other persons have been stricken

down by the fever. The Board of Health

has officially advised all who can get away

to leave the city at once. The trains and

If the fever becomes epidemic, as the

thrill of terror will run through the South-

west. One yellow fever year is bad enough;

two vellow fever years in succession would

be a calamity the mere prospect of which

may well make brave men shudder. Bitterly

must the authorities and citizens of more

than one Southwestern town regret their

blind trust in the winter frosts and their

failure to exhaust the catalogue of sanitary

New York has enjoyed a long immunity

from pestilence. But there are quarters of

the city, recking with filth, tainting the air

of more favored districts by their vile ex-

halations, and with a death rate that is

really postilential from which it would be

very difficult to dislodge the pestilence if it

were once to obtain a foothold. When yel-

low fever is in the country it is time to be

A Mistake by the Petitioners.

It is evident that the signers of some of

the petitions presented to the Governor for

the pardon of noted convicts have made a

grave mistake in reference to the character

of the prisoner. If he is such a man as they

describe, it follows that he cannot wilfully

and deliberately have committed a felony.

If he has pleaded guilty, there evidently

must have been some mistake about it. A

saint such as he is portrayed could not be

If it be said that the convict was exem-

plary in outward show, that he avoided

the appearance of evil, we can readily be-

lieve all this. It was in this way he won

and preserved the confidence which he so

presented to the Governor that it ought not

to be granted. Far be it from us to harshly

prolong the imprisonment of any man one

year, one month, one week, one day, or

even a single hour. To be deprived of lib

erty unjustly is most cruel. We have no

reason to doubt there are good grounds for

all these petitions to rest upon. But we do

not regard the asserted saintly character

of the prisoner as among these; especially

never have perpetrated but for his "re-

Let the men out if need be, but not for a

A week ago this morning the shrick of an

agonized wife apprised the police that John F

SEYMOUR was lying dead in the grounds of the

General Theological Seminary, with a buildt

the person who fired the bullet.

into over his heart. They are still looking for

If the Russian Government was not so

busily engaged at home, trouble might arise

from a recent conflict between the Japanese

residents of the island of Saghalien and the

employees of a Russian speculator from Viadi-

vostock. By treaty with Russia certain fishing

trible in the waters of Saghalien are seenred to

the surgects of the Mikado, and those rights

rantable manner, the Russians even going so

the man is in for a crime he could

eruslly betrayed.

spectability."

wrong reason.

ponts are crowded with fugitives.

On Wednesday bad news came from

or assail the doctrines we expound.

first cases sporadic.

precautions.

privilege denied to those who listen to the

ity to write reverend before their names.

men just now, it is hard to say what it is.

would present nothing to which he could

ular schools of the college.

Relative to the shooting of JOHN F. SEY-Moun, there is doubt as to the time he left the house, as to the number of persons who saw him go out, as to the character of the discharge of firearms about that time, as to the number of shots fired by the student from the President ELIOT of Harvard College, while window, as to the direction of these shots, as to lately explaining his successful effort to the possibility of their having been fired from raise a new endowment for the Divinity the seminary, and as to the position in which his School of that institution, remarked that dead body lay. The inquest will clear up some though there is "a common opinion that of the discrepancies.

Times says that "fishing privileges have to be

jealously guarded by the nations possessing

Ministers will make no uncertain protest

against th

the part of the Russians.

em." and it is probable that the Mikado's

mingly unjustifiable outrages on

"This is not the teaching of CHRIST," said JOSEPH B. BUZZELL Yesterday, a minute or two

out," it is not at all a true opinion. He before he was hanged. We suppose he referred to the scaffold, the goes and the hangman waiting to take his life Was BUZZELL right or wrong in this criti cism? There are many thousands of Chris-tians—good, bad, and indifferent—in New Hampshire. Let them think the matter over.

> The President of the Manhattan Gaslight Company, if correctly reported, doesn't think the electric light " worth a moment's considera-That is a natural view of the matter for tion." a gas man to take, or at any rate to express, But the public is not so indifferent. It is waiting with lively interest to hear further from Mr.

> EDISON. The Vermont editors who visited Coney island yesterday seemed to enjoy themselves We infer that Vermont editors as a class havan eye for marine seenery, and take to sea food as naturally as though Vermont had a coast and clams of her own.

> The people who have the excursion steam boat Gen. Sedgwick in charge say that her collis ion with the lobster smack, whereby the latter was sunk, was of little consequence, as nobody was hurt. Yet the accident occurred in broad dayight, a mile and a half from shore, in the Sound, and at the time of the collision there were hun dreds of children on the Sedgwick and on the barge lashed alongside of her, all of whom were imperilled by the collision. The Sedawick eople say they don't know who was to blame The smack certainly had the right of way, be ing a sailing vessel, and ordinary cautiwould seem, on the part of the Sedgwick's pilo would have prevented what might very easily have been a shocking affair.

One of the most singular cases in the an nals of crime was ended, yesterday, by the hanging of JOSEPH B. RUZZELL for being accessory to the murder of Susan A. Hanson, m Brookfield, New Hampshire, in 1874. While BUZZELL himself does not appear to have made any positive denial of guilt, and was therefore probably concerned in the death of the woman yet the fact that he had been acquitted when put on trial for the murder as principal, and the fact that the methods used to bring about hi conviction as an accessory were both unrighteous and demoralizing, raised consider able sympathy in his behalf. As far as BUZZELI is concerned all is over, but his two trials and his execution will long be remembered in New Hampshire.

It is not necessary to follow art as a voca ion, or even to dabble in it as a pastime, in order to have a sensible and enjoyable summe outing. The Tile Club have no patent on their improved holiday lark-a lark whose chies charm is its unconventionality. Any party of clubbable people, who value rest and fun above fashion, can go and do likewise.

Mr. LESSEPS reckoned without the American eagle. That was a singular blunder for such a clever person as Mr. LESSEPS to fail into in such an important calculation.

The Two Samuels.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Per mit me to name a ticket for the Democrat doctors have invariably pronounced the parts, which would possess great strength, and in my opinion, would sweep the countrymean Samuel J. Tilden and Samuel J. Randal disquieting, vesterday's news is startling. This combination would be sure to win. elder Samuel was once elected, but was cheated out of the seat. He can be elected the second time much more easily, and the addition of another Samuel to the ticket would close the con-

Respecting any attempt on the part of the great conspirator, Tipsy Chandler, to thwar Board of Health evidently fears it will, a the will of the people the second time, the malevolent Michigander would find two Samuels presenting a solid and insurmount

able obstacle to his wicked plans. Apart from the mere coincidence of names Tilden and Randall would be a strong and fast team, and would come out of the Presi dential race with flying colors easy victors. The great pivotal States of New York and Pennsyl vania would vie with each other in behalf o their favorite Samuels, and the Democratic succession to the Presidency would become a giorious and fixed fact. I am for the two Samuels against all the Thomases, Allens, and Davids in the country.

Mr. Hayes, John Sherman, and "The Sun. PHILADELPHIA July 10 .- I have just returned pay my respects to him. While with Mr. Hayes I calle his attention to the editorial article in Tax Ses of the 9th "Mr. John Sherman Sets a Good Example Mr. Hayes's eye first caught sight of The Sex there was a blush plainly perceptible, but it disappeared as he de-illerately read each line of that article.

said after reading Tax Ses's article on Sherman, I stat that, whatever of disappointment Mr. Haves lee is at no being named at all for nomination as his own successor he prefly well concentration. Next to himself his choice for 1880 is John Sherman. Were the editorial articles i The Sex which so forcibly criticise the title wherely holds the office len times as caustic as they are, he wou nevertheless, forzet their tenor, and would harbor unkind feeling toward their author, on account of th many atterances in Tax Sex about Mr. Sherman

Mr. Hayes is particularly gratified, for two reason-especially, at the Sherman editorials it. The Sun: First because they are crisp, solid articles, and having the merit of bravity, are read by everybody; secondly, be-cause Tur Sex was the first of the New York dulies to put forward the name of his Secretary of the Treasury

for President. Mr. Haves thinks that there would have been a par donable pride on the part of The Sen had it presented the name of Secretary Evarts for President, he being a New We do not say in reference to any one of York man; but Mr. Sherman comes from his own State and it is beculiarly bleasing to him to see his favorite Cabinet Minister thus homorest by a journal so relicitless the petitions for pardon which have been upon bimself.

What Did the Mob Wont !

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: On Wedsday has at 11 A. M. having some currently to see it in camillate, teen. Ewing, and to judge for mass Other camillate, Gen. Ewring, and to piece for move whether he was about leader of the people. I called a the Astor House, where his Six amounteed that he was staying. A great crowd of at least a hundred guest many of whom were the happy and testive expression or reporters, stood at the desk all emagged in firms interegratories at the imperturbable clerk. "Is Gen. Ewin in?" should the imperturbable clerk. "Is Gen. Ewin in?" should the imperturbable clerk. "Is he has not tertified disappeared," replied the clerk with a wear are "When will be in!" should the thorus. "I has come for good," replied the clurk." and good reason why. At least the interior is the forest proposed the contraction of the contraction o dhin teven come down for ris fell, but sell for it, right and the hotel about 0 wolces, why, he had two han dred call before he was up? He was the most discussed Ewing you ever saw."

Now, I sak hi all candor, why was there such a mod at the Astor after tien. Ewing?

Judge Knapp Again.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I see by this ening's sex that yesterday arcument was half on the peal to the Smith Remott case, and that Judge Knap Judge Knapp was the trial Judge, and the principal

round of appeal, as I understand if—and to out it in not terms—is that his charge to the jury prejudiced the terms—is that machange to the jury preparation to of the prisoners, wonder the argument was brief; wonder one of the counsel ammuned that he had not to add to the argument of the associate!

I while the project of the argument of the associate before a country of the project of the argument of the arg

Harper's Magazine for August appears to-day, just in time for those who leave town to-morrow, and desire attractive articles to read, or fine engravings THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

engaged in their lawful calling, and to forbid the crew of a wrecked fishing boat to fish, except for their own subsistence. The Tokio m Dershelmer as a Condidate-What I

Said For and Against Him. ALBANY, July 10.-William Dorsheimer the chosen candidate for Governor of the forces which oppose Lucius Robinson. Politics produce many queer changes, but few queerer than Three years ago, at St. Louis, Mr. Dorsheimer was the acknowledged spokesman of Mr. Tilden. Now Mr. Kelly and Mr. Dorsheimer appear to be in accord, and both are reckoned among Tilden's opponents.

I talked with one of Mr. Dorsheimer's friends -he has many friends here in Albany-on the prospects of his canvass. He said:

Dorshelmer ought to have been nominated for Governor in 1876. He would have been but for Tilden's timidity and Robinson's underhand methods. He conducted Tilden's fight at St. Louis man fashion. He never faltered, never hesitated, never yielded a point. If it had not been for him the plank in the platform which favored honest money could never have been carried through the Committee on Resolutions. or through the Convention. It was one of those coasions when an eloquent and forcible appea yields practical results-and Dorsheimer made t. In the Committee his views were opposed by Mr. Voorbees of Indiana and by Gen. Ewing of Ohio, and though he beat them badly the have always entertained for him a feeling of friendship as well as of respect since that en-

Mr. Dorsheimer is a giant intellectually as well as physically. He came back from St. Louis victorious, and, having rendered such conspicuous aid to Mr. Tilden, he did not disguise the fact that he wanted to be Governor limself. But Tilden hesitated and paricyed as he always does, even where his own interests are at stake, and when it was apparent that the Convention was about to nominate Dorsheimer, the malcontents sprang up with a diversion in favor of Horatio Seymour. When Seymour declined. Dorsheimer had already been given the second place on the ticket, and Robinson's friends were on hand to protest against disturbing the Lieutenant-Governor. Robinson was nominated Mr. Tilden professed to be heartily pleased, though he had pretended to favor Dorsheimer up to the last moment.

"Dorshelmer never grumbled nor uttered word of complaint, but he came slowly to the conclusion that he had the same right to act independently in public that other men have. He saw that nothing was to be gained by adopting quarrels in which he was not really interested Whatever trouble Mr. Tilden might have had with John Kelly did not concern him, and he proceeded to renew his friendship with the Tammany chieftain. He could understand the policy of serving a great man like Mr. Tilden. but when he was required to render service to Tilden's lieutenants-the small men who had been forced into public life on the strength of their patron's name-he revolted. He accepted the mathematical proposition that party is greater than the factions of a party, and he made up his mind to work for the welfare of all, instead of intensifying the strife of a few. If Tilden has ceased to be the friend of Dorshelmer it is not Dorshelmer's fault. He has done nothing to forfeit his friendship beyond what I have told you. Mr. Dorsheimer is to-day the choice of a majority of the Democrats in the State for Governor. His eloquence and ability are everywhere recognized. He engages in no intrigue, but is open and above board in everything. He stands a much better chance of the nomination than Robinson does."

"But where will his strength come from ?".

asked. "It will probably begin by his receiving the solid vote of the New York and Kings delegaions. This of itself will constitute nearly third of the Convention. Added to the anti-Robinson vote from the western and southern counties, it gives him an easy majority. You may put it down as certain that William Dors neimer will be the next Democratic candidate for Governor."

But much experience has taught me that it is always best to consult the other side on a neeted question before putting anything down as certain. Accordingly I approached one of Robinson's stanchest supporters, and after sketching my conversation with Dorsheimer's friend, I asked him for his opinion. promptly replied:

"The real point at issue is not whether or n Mr. Dorsheimer will be the Democratic candidate for Governor. That is out of the question. The simple point is whether he will take or refuse the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. If he wants to continue his present foelish fight against Robinson and Robinson's friends, he will be shelved so high and dry when the Convention meets that nothing will be heard of him in politics for many a year to come.

"Dorsheimer," continued the speaker, thoughtfully, "is a brilliant fellow, and he ought to succeed. I suppose it is true that he is the best orator on our side in the State, and, what is more, his speeches will bear reading. But he unites two qualities which do not go wel together te is very ambitious and very indolent. He neglects all the conditions of politi-cal success and then wonders at his comparative failure. He might, perhaps, have been nominated for Governor in 1876 if he had deoted more time to picking up delegates and iess time to telling people that he was going to be nominated. The history of that first Saratoga Convention is peculiar. The night before the balloting began thirty or forty of the leading men got together to compare notes. It was found that a large majority of them were in favor of Dorsheimer, but in such a lukewarm way that they might better have opposed him. Even in their own councils they could not get up any enthusiasm for him, and they were the first to desert him when Gov. Seymour's name was proposed. This negative support sprang from Dorsheimer's imperfect tactics. He sat around in Albany and Saratoga, winning local saders over to his side by the force of his persussive eloquence. But many of them came against their better judgment, and back of them was no bulwark of public opinion to hold them in their places. They were sunshine sup-porters, and when the storm of opposition burst they left. Now, if Dorsheimer had been properly active-and politicians who want to succeed must be-he would have built up for himselfastrength which would not have vanished at the mere suggestion of another name. As it is, he has tried for years to delude himself with the idea that Mr. Tilden was some how responsible for his defeat.

"In point of fact Mr. Tilden refrained from taking part in that preliminary canvass. Everybody was rushing to him and asking him to name his candidate for Governor, and to one and all he said that he had no candidate. He meant it, too. He was willing to do anything within the bounds of reason for Dorsheimer but he felt that his nomination would be unwise. When his most intimate friends urgohim to declare his preference, he surprised some of them by asking, 'How would Lucius Robinson do?' But Tilden, like the smaller leaders, yielded more or less to Mr. Dorsheimer's personal solicitations, and gave him at the last a sort of negative support. He knew that the nomination could not strengthen the party but he was hopeful that the party was strong enough to carry the candidate through. Mr Tilden, like other men, is powerful only when he exerts power in the right direction. After the first break at Saratoga, or even before that, he could not have nominated Dorsheimer, however hard he might have tried. The diversion in favor of Gov. Seymour was not the cause but the effect of Dorsheimer's defeat. If a convenion really wants a man it is never diverted The ampol Gabriel couldn't have beaten San Cilden at Syracuse in 1874, or at St. Louis is 1876. No man who traces his defeats to another man is strong enough to be Governor of New

"What do you think of Mr. Dorsheimer's present prospects?" I asked. They are hardly worth considering," was the reply, "Mr. Kelly has promised him the support of Tammany Hall, but Tammany's

right to a solid delegation from New York is

very stoutly contested. Our facetious friends

over in Brooklyn have been feeding Mr. Dore-

FIFE-CENT FARES.

change.

heimer with 'taffy,' but when the time comes

numerous, and their representatives in the Con-

vention will be few and far between. To put

the case briefly, Robinson is stronger than the party, because he has reduced taxes. Dors-

heimer is not only weaker than the party, but

he is weaker than the opposition to Robinson,

which seek the Governor's defeat,"

ent Executive.

ecause he cannot consolidate all the elements

I have set forth the xtremes of opinion. Be-

tween the enthusiastic friends of Mr. Dors-

helmer and his open enemies there may be

found a large class who believe that he would

be the most available candidate for Governor

in the event of Robinson's withdrawal, but who

find their first choice in the person of the pres-

RAISING MONEY FOR OHIO.

Political Blackmailing Levied Upon Depart-ment Cierks in Washington.

NO MONEY FOR THE MARSHALS.

Not Audit a Single Account.

The Search for Platinum.

See of last Monday I notice a very interesting article relative to the final success of Mr. Edison's great under

taking and the quantity of platinum required to finis

his projected illumination. The readers of THE SUN AC

his projected illumination. The readers of The Sux are advised and posted in all matters connected with inventions and enterprises; therefore it is essential for them to know that some statements referring to platinum were veroug. Platinum is not found bere in large quantities though every mine producing gold always has a small percentage of platinum with it. The value of platinum is about one-third of that of gold, and not "equal to gold or the weight, however, is much above gold or any other metal. Platinum is one of the best of the Rossian is sources, and all the world to-day depends upon the jet during of Russia.

Max Jargerners.

Naval Kid-Glove Engine Drivers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the

editorial to-day on Cadet Engineers. I observe the following paragraph: "Yet we commit our men-of-war and

our national interests to these incompetent and institu

discredited men." This is a mistake. The duty of thes kid-glove engineers is to sit in the ward room or smok

kid-glove engineers is to sit in the word room or smoke meerschaums in the bridle port. The engines are imaged by certain meannies who are enlisted inder the name of "machinists." They sleep in hammooks and the state of machinists. They sleep in hammooks and went in the total the machinists in the first of the deck rin at all. The cadet engineers from the Navai Academy knew nothing whatever about running craines: they show nothing whatever about running craines: they show nothing whatever about running craines they show it is, of record. They are utterly useless for any day whatever; they can neither manage for plan stoam machinery. The machinists who do the day at sea for which the navai engineers from Annapolis receive rank and pay and swords and buttons, correspond to the engineers who manage the machinery of the Cunard, Winte Star, and all other lines of merchant susamers.

Send Our Princes to Sen!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sm: I have just read The SCN's sensible article on "The Education of Our

engineers referred to be taken on board a Government steamer, with their instructors, and, when in a rough

steamer, with their instructors, and, when in a rough sea, be ordered to repair a broken shaft. Let them make the clamps, bolts, and drill shaft work with the small oil lamps used on such occasions. Let them make all the repairs with their own hands. Then I would call them quantied engineers. Let them be made practically acquainted with boliers in the same way. Let a valve be thrown open in the boller room, the boller room filled with super-healed steam; then see what means each would take to get at the connection to disconnect it from the other bollers. This would represent lues bursting. All these accidents occur, and many others.

J. S. TRAVIE.

Civil Service Beform at Baltimore.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Sam.

uel D. Mills, an ex-blockade runner from the casters shore of Maryland, who has been nominally performing

A Novel View.

would think for a moment of committing a theft, when his victim would be in consequence clubbed and imprisoned, or of perpetrating murder, when the stam manish on the moment of perpetrating murder, when the stam manish of murder and the stam of house, or the numbered woman's husband guarded and watched more vigilizability than a book rother? No, sir Let the poince keep up their operations till the wicked become good from very shame.

New Young, July W.

New Young, July W.

Thomas Jefferson not an Impostor.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The less joke I remember to have heard lately is "W. H. B. s" as-section that the Declaration of Independence was not

writion by Thomas Jefferson. Is any better exidence of its authorship required than is found in the fact that Mr. Jefferson presented it and was permitted to enjoy in

prestioned for a teriod of fifty years the fame which its

questioned for a seriod of fifty years the fame which a athorship conferred upon him? Is it true that the was any close intimacy between Frankin and Fainc? Is known fast the latter came, to this country at the segestion of Frankin, but I think it would prove a troub some last to show that a close Intimacy ever existed it two entry to man who differed so wheley in many respectively I am sure that it is absolutely propositive and it am sure that the ware boson transit. If Thomas Paine read what the ware boson transit is Thomas Paine read what the Declaration, or any pertipal will not the first when the sure that the seriod of the sure that the control of the wear to be a sure that the proposition of the seriod of the who had before appeared to Congress to copromate him for services rendered during the flowed that and asset this right to the authorship of that limnor production?

It is well known that Mr. Jefferson, while President,

Another Brute in Uniform.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This norming I was passing through Broad street, on my way

to business, when my attention was called to the follow

ng incident. Near Pearl street a respectable vo

Two More.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC Mesers

J. S. TRAVIS.

Princes." I would suggest that the young Government

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! In THI

Kings County will send an unbroken delegation Chenp Travel on the Elevated Ronds-Fares for Robinson. The survivors of the Canal Ring on Stages and Horse Cars. will support Dorsheimer, but they are not

It was reported yesterday that the Manbattan Railway Company had decided to make move in the direction of uniform five-cent fares by extending the hours during which commission trains should be run. The meeting of the executive officers of the Manhattan Company, at which it was reported this action was taken, was held Wednesday afternoon. Directly after the adjournment, General Manager Baird said that no business of public importance was transacted, and that the proposition to reduc the fare upon the several elevated roads to five cents had not been considered. He admitted that there was at the present time a little informal talk upon the subject. It was learned from another source that this little intermal talk" is assuming such proportions that, in all probability, the company will soon have to formally consider such a

WASHIGTON, July 9 .- The organs deny, Mr. Navarro added yesterday his denial relawith their usual regard for facts, that the Adtive to the reduction in fares. He said that ministration has not thrown overboard the humwhen the subject was before the Legislature oug of civil service reform, but still adheres to last winter his company, the Metropolitan, had its professions. Notwithstanding these denials considered the matter, but it had not been considered the matter, but it had not been formally before them since. He was of the opinion, however, that if it could be demonstrated that a uniform five-cent fare would pay as well or better than the present rates, the Manhattan Company, which now has the mananement, would authorize the change. As to the arguments of Mr. Field at the meeting of Wednesday, Mr. Navarro said that gentleman was not present. From trustworthy the poor clerks in the department tell another There was never such a comprehensive system of political blackmailing as is at present being levied upon department clerks. In the Treasury Department John Sherman headed the paper with \$100. The chiefs of bureaus contributed \$50. The clerks will average from \$10 to \$20. In the Treasury proper there are about three thousand persons employed. Blackford, the one-armed man, who formerly occupied the position of Captain of Police at the Capitol, is the one who has charge of the official blackmailing. Ever since there was such an outery against the removal of Biackford at the Capitol on account of his being a Union soldier, he has been employed to do the dirty work of the Republican Congressional Committee. This committee is not in a very harmonicus condition, owing to the feeling of its members against their stupid, blundering Chairman; but John Sherman directs them, and that fact has temporarily allayed the discontent. Every dollar collected from the departments is railroaded into Onio. eing levied upon department clerks. In the Manhattan Company, which now has the management, would authorize the change. As to the arguments of Mr. Field at the meeting of Wednesday, Mr. Navarro said that gentleman was not present. From trustworthy sources it is learned that the executive officers are divided in onjoin on the subject of a reduction of fares. William R. Garrison, the President of the Metropolitan and also of the Manhattan, is known to be opposed to the reduction, and Mr. Cyrus W. Field. President of the New York Company, favors it. This difference of opinion has given riseto the report that at some faunce time an effort is to be made to remove Mr. Field from his present position. While the executive officers of both commanies under that the relations of the two commanies under the Manhattan charter are inarmonious and unanimous, certain of the lesser officials say that there is no donot that a contest is going on to obtain the company. But if his holding of New York stock is as large as it is generally believed to be in financial circles; it would not affect his position in that company. The indications of a lower rate are to be seen in the fact that the price of tickets for Manhattan Beach, via the elevated roads, has been reduced to ears will result in some sort of a compromise. The terms of this compromise are, it is said, an extension of the fly-secent hours, namely, from 5 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 9 P. M., and it is predicted that this change will be made by the 1st of August. During the portions of the day not included between those hours it is said that tencent fares will result in some sort of a compromise. The terms of this compromise are, it is said, an extension of the fly-secent hours, namely, from 5 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 9 P. M., and it is predicted that this change will be made by the 1st of August. During the portions of the day not included between those hours it is said that tencent for said as the companies are doing a good business, but it must be borne in mind that it takes just twice as many passenges to the dollar as it The First Comptreller Beclaring that he Will WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Judge Porter, the First Comptroller, through whose hands the accounts of United States Marshals have to pass for final auditing, said to-day that there was no truth in the report that the Administration was seeking through a strained construction of the laws to pay any of the expenses of marshals Judge Porter said that not a single account would be audited by him, simply for the reason

would be audited by him, simply for the reason that there was no money for the payment of any of the expenses of marshals. This statement from Judge Porter settles the question until Congress meets again. It is expected that some of the marshals may be embarrassed, they being poor and thereby devoid of credit to secure the loans required for their heavy expenses. The expenses of a marshal's office range from \$800 to \$30,000. There are sixty-five marshals in all, averaging an expenditure of \$10,000 each. Some of these men have no property of any kind to secure boans and as their bondsmen cannot be held to guarantee these loans, it is certain that money can only be obtained at a very high rate of interest. Marshals will be advised to go shead upon their own responsibility, and make such arrangements as they see fit, with the understanding that they must look to Congress only for reimbursement.

cars. Better yet, no complaints are heard at the offices.

The South Ferry Railway Company, that runs bobtail cars from Church and Vescy streets to the Battery, reduced the fares on its cars from five cents to three cents on the 19th of May. This was found to be necessary after the stages reduced their rate of fare. People could ride to the Windsor Hotel for five cents, and distilted paying as much on a road that is but a mile in length. Business declined on the bobtails, and the fare was reduced. The fare was fixed at three cents when the road started, four years and a nail ago, but the directors feared there would be no profits at that rate, and obtained from the Legislature the right to charge five cents. When they returned to three cents increased with a bound. Something like 125 per cent, more fares are now received. ike 125 per cent, more fures are now received ban were taken in before the reduction.

Manlan Not an American.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A correan called an American; and, secondly, is a man born in anada an American!

They to answer: Edward Hanlan is decidedly not an imerican, and neither is a person born in Canada at American. The Canadians laugh at the press of this country claiming Harian as an American. The inconsistency of the press in that particular is shown by the fact that when Harian and Courtney rowed, they were everywhere speken of and written about as the Canadian and the American. Edward Harian is no more an American than is Trickett, the champion scaler of Anstralia. Te call a Canadian and American hecaise. Canadia is part of the American continent is abourd. A person born in thermany is, first, a German, and then a European. But the term European covers a ramity of nations, not set the term American. A person born in Canadia is, lirst, a Canadian, and then a Britisher-Canada teing part of the British kmeire.

I am as continuous as any one when we beat the Britishers in a tair sporting way, and I would be proud indeed to claim Edward Harian as a countryman; but common sense and a tore of tair pay forbids me deing as.

New York, July 9. tmerican. The Canadians laugh at the press of thi

Canadians are Americans.

duties as inspector or tide waiter at Cedar Keys, Florida arrived here to-day armed with a letter from Mr. John Sherman, directing the Collector of Customs at this port to provide for him.

Mr. Milists not needed here. Moreover, quite a number of ex-Union soldiers have been turned onto office on the ground that their services were not needed.

It is true that the whole business has been done by Mr. Thinking nevertheless, Mr. Sherman's responsible, as he sums linguished orders, and the public should understand this model civil service. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: A correspondent of Tur Sux inquires. "Why is Edward Han-ian called an American? Is a man born in Canada an American? Of what nationality are Hanlan's parents? ludging from the loose way in which the term "Ameri Judging from the loose way in which the term "American" is used in the United States a good many others
besides your correspondent stand in need of a little in
formation on this point. For the benefit of all such allow use to saw that the primary meaning of the worl
"American" is "a native of American" and a san born
in Canata or Mexico is equality an American with a man
born in the United States. It makes me difference or
what nationally his parents are. The exclusive assumption of the title of "American" by the people of the
United States is simply a piece of national impulence.

A CASADIAN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It pains me to see how an ungrateful public persist in finding fault with our police, who are only too evidently aiming to correct crime by moral sunsion. What base vilials

Advice to the Thin Young Man.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If that thin young man will follow my advice, I am sure that after three mouths he will have gained in flosh, and will not be ashamed of those legs. To begin with, he should after three months he will have gained in first, and will not be ashamed of those less. To legan with he should use freely those tools which contain the most starch, as sapice, arrowrest, rice, and sage. Animal root should be partaken of twice, and a samel quantity each time. Feas, beaus, beets, and lendis will also develop hat. For causes are not so faite units or hourshing as persons in a rice, and should be availed. Your correspondent will find cook beneficial, it is the most faitening leverage in use is clean, five and cause nervousness, like tra or use is clean, five instead of the most faitening leverage in use is clean, five instead to most faitening leverage in use is clean, five instead for hourship with thin people. Other houseast, whose in the radius with thin people. Other houseast, whose in the radius with the people of the five of the second in the five of the second in the five of the second in the five that he will be more than satisfied with the result.

To the Europe of The Six—Second have the him to take two from quarter pass the survey morning and take one tabloguound as W. That will enrich this book. If all vestes coun flower with mile every morning and take one tabloguound of one liver all when all special take two first against the street allowed one of the country of the line and take two seconds also, the defining and take one tabloguound of one liver all twice a day, one at 19 A. A. and one at 2 or 8 P. M. If he cannot take two seconds also, the defining the will be come to the second of the street of the second of the

ome stout in a rew months.

To rue Euron or Then Sex.—Sir: I seem to day's six it letter from "A Shadow" complaining of his thinness lives years ago I was probably as thu as or thinner than, he is My remerly was to drink plenty of good larger not schoomer lager, and belas I am hair and bearty, and restending I imped the seat this pannals. I nover moyed better beauth in my life than I do now.

A Pence for the Episcopal Seminary Grounds TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why do not the trustees of the Episcopal Seminary take steps loward building a high iron tence around the grounds in which Mr. Seymour net his hick. With the present low, ricartly wealer lonce, the present sex ricartly wealer lonce, the presents are the nightly reserved disnocross presents, and a 1-children longer to all respectable peaches. If the frienders have no marked by the pile piece, and then it was the last history. There are peached a Seattly Large allows who will entitlibile the grounds to the actual representation of the preserved and improved. A both from force with gates kept locked at highly, is all that is needed.

A Natural Curiosity. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The an

ing inculent. Near Pearl street a respectable young woman was passing, when a police efficer standing on the corner made some heating observation in the Supansed and remarked that he "ought to be assumed of limited and then continued on her way.

What will become of us when they with are paid for the ourness of projecting young airls from insulfare the ourness of projecting young airls from insulfare the concept shall be proved as the projection of these proceedings. I trust that officers will take warning from the continuance of these proceedings of the projection of the proceedings of the projection of the proceedings of the projection of the project increment having been made that the names of thos existing to pass an exponimation for positions under civil erry for retigion, would be reserved by the New Fellow.
Stand Accounting save a sample of their mortions to the
Associated Press should two mouths ago. I believe I do
not want to have my place at \$5. a week in the quantities are of such a matter as cannot be answered by a Part
class schoolbey of four years and control to a surveyed by a Part
class schoolbey of four years are O'Grady and Casey express our sentiments size. Count two more votes for Tilden, and I think they will not be able to cheat us this time.

ALLENCE AND FOLLEY, 172 Greenwich street.

SUNBEAMS.

-Smith solicited money in Rutland, Vt. to build a church, and ran away with the \$250 ; -Two naked cherubs, over the portal of

a new court house at Rockford, III., so offended the moral some of the city that they were chisched off -Sixty members of a Sunday school got ost in the Mammoth Cave, and their lights burned out

After four hours of suspense, they were rescord -Policeman Webber of Boston does not use his hands to club, but to cure. He is a magnet healer of wonderful power, according to the accounts

-A colossal statue of Buddha has been dug up on the spot where the founder or the most wide-spread religion in the world is known from existingles; dence to have died.

-A physician at Salem, Ind., was addicted to opinm eating, and his neighbors tried to care him by tying him to a tree, whipping him severely, and making him take a vow of reformation.

-Aquatic polo is played in San Francisco. The game resembles football, with the difference that is the one the ball is kicked along the ground, and in the other it is pushed along the surface of the water -McMasters, an Ohio temperance les

arer, was taken suddenly ill in a railroad car, and a physician told him that a glass of brandy was the our thing that would save his life; but he refused to take th liquor and died. -Simmonds shot two bullets into Pad-

dock's body, at Greenfield, O. Paddock seemed resent ul, for before dying he knocked Simmonds down, and counded him with stones, injuring him so body that he may not recover.

-Eight young men have been condemned at Bazas, in France, to ten days' imprisonment for met. ng to evade the conscription by applying drugs to their days' incarceration -The equestrian statue of the Prince of

Wales, presented to the city of Bombay by Sir Allers Sassoon, was unveiled on June 26, under a royal salus, by the Governor of Bombay, who came specially from Poonah to be present at the ceremony. -The Margrave Pallavicini and two com-

nions succeeded, after two days' exertion, in getting to he top of the front peak of the "Bishop's mitre" one the Dachstein mountains. This summit is 7,875 feet high and is believed not to have been climbed before. -Col. Thomas. A. Scott, in a letter dated ne 16, says: "I shall remain at Wildhad nearly

month, where I find I am growing stronger and been every day, and then wend my way to Switzerland. Prance, England, and expect to reach Philadelphia by the middle of September." -The law against the sale of liquors or unday has been extensively evaded in Baltimore by the

armation of clubs, Judge Gilmor of the cruminal con having decided that they did not come within the pro-Judge Pinckney, however, has just charged the Grand Jury to look into the habits of these societ

-An alarm has been raised in a Spanish newspaper respecting the safety of the Albambra. It as sears that the hill on which this world-famed Moorah structure stands has lately shown signs of land-lip, as portions have actually tallen. The Alcazahar, when stends along the foot of the bill, is also endangered -The Shakers at Enfield, Conn., are losing ome of their primitiveness. Their new buildings, eq

red will almost every convenience, show that ome one the luxuries of social life are getting a roothole Books, newspapers, instruments of music, carpets, cast ioned chairs, and steam for beating, washing, and rooking are in their habitations. -An unusual case was lately tried at Kutais, in Russia. Seven Jews, belonging to a secret Jewish order, were accused of killing a female Christian

child in order to get human blood for the celebration of one of their festivals. The defendants were acquited but the people were enraged at this, and threatened a take the law into their own hands. The accused Jews field —When the report of the Swiss Centennial missioner on American watchmaking was read u rowded meetings of watchmakers at Neschatel and

Geneva, the general expression was one of abject de spair. Work was suspended on the Genevese School of Watchmaking then being eracted, and the Canton Comcit appointed a committee to consider what other indusry could be introduced in place of watchmaking -The Gazetta di Venezia, the oldest o newspapers, appeared in 1536, when the Venetias re-public was fighting against the victorious Sultan Sole-man, who took the Levant from the republic, and was

threatening its very existence. The Doge of Venice. order to inform the people, and arouse them for the decree of their country, ordered the publication of E war news on a piece of paper to be sold for a gazetta, small Venetian coin. Thence the name of the paper

...The Russian Government has issued an order prohibiting the game of cards known as backers on the ground that it is merely a game of chance. To game had become fushionable in all the clubs of P ussian cities, and people of both sexes, the old and to onng, the nobles and the merchants, were anxious iry their luck. From one to one thousand roubles were put up at a stake. The kingbits of the green table are as

erving: "Must we, then, also form secret secreties? ... The cost of excavating the canal through which the waters of the Mediterranean are to flow in the tint of Cabes into the so-called "Chatte" and sonto a vast inland sea, will not, it is estimated by M. Redaire, under whose supervision the preliminary street lately made have been carried out, exceed \$4,000,000. is only necessary to cut through the marrow isth enacating the head of the Gull of Gabes from the s

tremity of the Chott Et Dierid. -Supervisor L H. Cogswell of Greenwood, Mich., was administrator of an estate, and, being an upon to render an account of his trust, set fire to house, which he had drenched with keyosene, and bure himself to death, tegether with the papers comwith his husiness affairs. He tried to persuale his wi to remain in the burning building, and when she reases he followed her out to urge her to go back and die wi

him. She refused, and the swell, flinging her well money, stemped back into the house. -There is an Old Maid Association in Cleveland, with rigorous laws against the marriage any member. Any one who marries is subject to a b of a box of cake or one hundred big permes, and by vote of the society may have the letters U.D. I has apon the sole of the right foot. The annual meeting wineld at Ocauga Lake recently, Seventy lames were present. The President was impeached because duri

the year she had not only perout#d six members! marry, but had herself done likewise. -Mrs. Minta Barnard Hoffman of St. Louis, aged 20, married an old grocer because he was n outed wealthy, and could support her in the necessar life while she worked for a niche in the temp fame. In 1877 she published a volume of verse and things that showed her to be clever in the literary I But recently her husband lost money and health, at she was forced to abandon her idea of becoming "a seand After Carey." and to work in the grocers lot usband's support. In despair she took merpline at

... The Medical Committee, which recently made an examination of the health of the school chi dren in Providence, held that pupils are taken to oung; that the vitiated air of the school rooms car onsumption; that epidemic diseases are caught there hat the premature development of the brain-same recous diseases; that the young minds are crammed w unintelligible studies, and that the method is toward ficial. The Committee hold that children should not a admitted to school under the age of 7, and that the hour confinement and mental effort should be shorte Children in primary schools should not be confined their seats more than twenty minutes at a line, 27. end of which they should enjoy an equal period of recit ation out of doors or in doors.

-By some extraordinary arrangement centuries ago, the fabric of Arautel Castle, the Po Nortolk's famous accessful seat in Surrey, was I naintained out of the rents arising from the grow Toward the close of the last century the Duke, ? family has long been impatient of this obligation, vices the moneys arising from this source to accumulate a endeavored to break the arrangement compparticular use, but in your. A sum of \$1 000.000 %, sequently expended upon the cast , as I an immendation made to it, of which the ground for your cast. of stone, the next fitted entirely, there and all we logany, and the floor above that again with cak-There are still one or two families in Linguist who a compelled, in compilative with be pasts, to spend a con-tain annual sum on the purchase of plate, and inserted is exhausted in devising means of compilative. The local state of the compilative of the co

of the desire income of such rooms one way

- Not often is an outrage perpetrated by t mob in so deliberate and formal a matter is use lynching of Mort Lee, a negre at that Value, W He made a terrible assault on a woman and that husband offered forstreward or the negros current massaud offices possible and the pro-advanced \$388 more for expenses. The pro-under the personal supervision of a delec-chardeston, added by seven mean Sixte spin were reversed with relocated and printed be-The capture was made at Packersberg. The was met for everal mention means and of finds possessound the translated quarty 1—3. Coal Value. All along the result the ensemble Cont Valley. All along the route the area define enthusiastically obsered until at Coal Valley the was awaited to thousands, all impotent in the ing. The negro was hamboulful and success was adjusted around his ne K, and the rope prayers were in vata, and he was confly municipal. The spectators dispersed, and there seems to have been be